



TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 6, 1900.

THE U. S. House of Representatives yesterday passed a bill to remove the remains of Fred Douglass, the alder and abettor of John Brown in his murderous and incendiary raid upon one of the States of the Union, to Arlington Cemetery. That, now, is the very place for them, and certainly no Southern man objects to the proposed transfer. But why a national law should be passed for the collection, in all the States, of relics and memorials of a greater wretch than Brown, for the latter had courage enough to go where there was danger, while he avoided all dangerous places—and outraged the feelings of all right minded people by marrying a white woman, is what few Southern people at least can exactly understand. But it is still remembered that republican Presidents appointed Douglass to lucrative offices, and that even one who called himself a democrat, invited him to the White House receptions to meet Southern men and their wives and daughters.

Tax republicans of Pulaski county, in public meeting, have endorsed President McKinley and ex-Congressman Walker of their district. They are ranker republicans than even Senator Hoar and Representative McCall of Massachusetts, as the former condemns the President's policy and the latter has such a bad opinion of Mr. Walker that he even refused to sit in committee with him. There are many excellent republicans in the Ninth Virginia district, but they evidently didn't attend the meeting referred to.

MR. TAFT, the head of the new Philippine commission, says: "I am not now and never have been an expansionist. I have always hoped that the jurisdiction of our nation would not extend beyond territory between the two oceans." With ex-President Harrison, ex-Speaker Reed, ex-Minister Wallace, Senator Hoar and many other of the more reputable leaders of his party opposing his imperialistic policy, it will be necessary for Mr. Hanna to increase his bribery fund, in order to make that policy successful.

THE South African war has cost the British government three hundred million dollars. The Boers had a large, well-armed and equipped, and brave and efficient army. The Spanish war cost this government nearly a billion dollars, though the Spanish army was small, half-armed, and almost utterly inefficient. But this country is rich and prosperous and has money to throw away, while, of course, Great Britain is poor and must be economical.

MR. TAYLOR, leader of the Kentucky insurgents, attempted yesterday to transfer all the guns and ammunition from the State arsenal at Frankfort to London, the mountain stronghold of his forces. But, according to Northern republican belief, Southern republicans are the meekest of men and submit patiently to all manner of indignity and oppression imposed upon them by their bulldozing democratic neighbors.

IT HAS now been developed that the unpopular Porto Rico tariff bill was prepared by Secretary Root and sent to Congress with the approval of the President, who, only three months ago, said there should be free trade with Porto Rico. But no man can turn a corner quicker than Mr. McKinley after the agents of the trusts and protectionists have had a talk with him.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, March 6.
Mrs. General Lawton, dressed in deep mourning, called at the War Department this morning and was presented by Adjutant General Corbin with a check for \$98,407.07. The presentation of the check was informal, General Corbin merely stating that it represented the amount of money contributed by the American people. Mrs. Lawton was accompanied to the Riggs Bank by Generals Corbin and Weston where she exchanged the check for a draft. She will leave in a day or two for Redlands, Cal., where she goes to settle up the estate there. She will then take up her residence at Louisville, Ky.

A bill will soon be introduced in Congress to give the President authority to appoint ten more cadets-at-large to the Annapolis Naval Academy.
At the Cabinet meeting today the members agreed that the Puerto Rico bill is perfectly safe. "All this insane talk will amount to nothing," said one of the members after the meeting. "There is no danger that the bill will fail and no danger that the Davis amendment will receive determined support from anyone except its father." The Cabinet decided to send word to the Hawaiian executive council that the sum of \$300,000 would be authorized for the extermination of the plague and relief measures.

A republican Senator today predicts that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty will not be disposed of for at least two months. The House committee on territories today authorized a favorable report on the bill for a territorial form of government for Hawaii, substituting the House for the Senate bill although

they are substantially alike.

T. K. Skinner and John H. Overall, lawyers of St. Louis, addressed the House committee on judiciary today on the bill to provide for the collection of judgments against municipal corporations. The bill provides for the appointment of a commissioner to assess, levy and collect a tax to pay judgments rendered against such corporations which remain unsatisfied for a certain period.

The House committee on commerce today ordered a favorable report on the bill for a cable from San Francisco to Hawaii, Guam, Manila and Japan. The bill as reported provides for a subsidy of \$300,000 a year for 20 years (instead of \$400,000 as originally proposed) to the company that shall lay the cable, government messages to go free for that time and afterwards at half rates. The cable must be laid as far as Honolulu by January, 1902, and to Manila and Japan by 1903. The payments are to be in as soon as the cable reaches Manila.

In the House today today Mr. Bixey introduced the following papers: Bill to pay James Downs, of Washington, D. C., for \$800 for occupation and destruction of property by the federal army in the city of Washington during the war between the States; statement to accompany bill to pay the war claim of George W. Nowland, of Loudoun county, for \$649; bill to pay Mrs. Lester, of Culpeper, Va., \$1,464.57 as longevity pay due her late husband, Capt. C. H. Lester, U. S. A.; a bill to pay Capt. E. B. Harrison, of Leesburg, Va., \$729.60 for services rendered the U. S. government from June 12, 1899, to October 1st, 1899, as captain in Quartermaster's Department; bill to pay George H. Shaver, of Mezzette, Fauquier county, Va., \$325 for property taken during the war between the States.

The republican majority of the House committee on military affairs, considering the Cour D'Alene riots, in executive session today, refused the motion of Representative Leutz, democrat, that President McKinley be requested to give the committee the affidavits handed to him by Idaho citizens, which contained the declaration and maintenance of military law was unnecessary. The republicans voted solidly against the motion. Leutz voted for it and the other democrats present, Mr. Hay, refrained from voting.

It is reported here today that at the proper time the members of the House from Virginia will select Mr. Rhea as his Virginia member of the congressional campaign committee.

In the Senate today Mr. Martin introduced a bill to pay Edward B. Harrison of Leesburg, Virginia, \$729.60 for services done the government from June 2, 1899, to October 1, 1899; also a bill to pay Mrs. Beattie H. Lester of Culpeper, Virginia, \$1,464, longevity allowance for Capt. C. H. Lester.

The love of stage life among the women of this city seems to be increasing. A play was produced at Albough's Opera House last night by amateurs, in which Secretary Hay's daughter and some of the other members of the "club" set here took parts.

It is said here by the acquaintances of the parties that the divorce granted the wife of Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, formerly of Massachusetts, is not surprising, nor the amount, \$7,500 a year. The ground for the divorce, the Senator, who is now fifty-two, did not object.

Prof. Bernard Moses of the University of California called at the White House this morning and was tendered the last place in the new Philippine commission and accepted. The commission is now complete, comprising the following eminent gentlemen: President, Judge Wm. H. Taft, of Cincinnati; Prof. Dean C. Worcester, of Michigan; Gen. Luke E. Wright, of Maryland; Henry C. Ide, of Vermont, and Prof. Moses.

Secretary of War Root in compliance with resolutions passed by the House recently asking information as to the cost of the war in the Philippines, sent a statement to the House of the cost of the military operations between May 1, 1898, and November 1, 1899. The cost, exclusive of \$229,202 for the signal corps, was \$48,928,066.

The following changes in the fourth class positions of Virginia were made today: Brink, Greenville county, Robert L. Pair, appointed postmaster; vice Mary E. Buckner, removed; Burk, Bedford county, Alexander C. Wille, vice Walter Patterson, removed; Crab Neck, York county, Wm. H. Henshaw, vice Benj. F. Crockett, resigned; Navy, Fairfax county, James T. Roby, vice Edward S. Day, resigned; Somerset, Carroll county, Charles E. Rorer, vice Samuel M. Stanley, resigned; Warren, Loudoun county, J. M. Pauline Dantis, vice John T. Miley, resigned.

COMMISSIONERS OF VALUATION.

The commissioners of valuation bill was signed by the Governor yesterday. The bill provides that a board, consisting of the Auditor of Public Accounts, the Second Auditor, and the State Treasurer, shall appoint for each city and county a commission of valuation of personal property and incomes, who shall hold office for five years. The term of such commissioner shall expire December 31, 1904. The duty of the commissioner is to ascertain and report to the commissioner of revenue as of the 1st of February of each year the valuation of the following property, not including the personal property and incomes of the corporation nor reporting directly to the Auditor of Public Accounts, and subject to State taxation.

All moneys, bonds, notes or other evidences of debt, and all stock and shares of stock; all incomes in excess of the exemptions now allowed by law, all capital invested, used, or employed in any trade or business; all capital including moneys, credits or other things remaining invested, whether said investment was originally made in this or any other State or country, loaned, used, or employed in business in or out of this State; all capital in any joint stock company not otherwise taxed; all moneys on deposit with any bank or other corporation, firm, or person.

The commissioner is empowered to summon before him any officer, or agent of any corporation, or firm, or any person, to furnish information regarding matters into which the commissioner is authorized to inquire. Failure to submit to examination is punishable by a fine of not less than \$30, nor more than \$1,000. The result of the work of the commissioner is to be entered in a book, which is to be kept open for public inspection for thirty days from the 1st of May. He shall advertise the fact and any person who makes application in writing may be given a hearing and have his assessment changed. The commissioner is to deliver his books to the commissioner of the revenue, who shall enter the property for taxation.

The commissioner is to receive as compensation for his services one-twentieth of 1 per centum, to be calculated on the amount of property and incomes assessed under the act.

Prof. F. L. Harvey, aged 60 years, of the University of Maine, shot and killed himself today at his home in Orono. He was suffering from mental troubles.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Washington, March 6.

SENATE.

A resolution was passed for the acquisition by the government of certain lands in the State of California on which are situated the celebrated mammoth trees.

Mr. Hale gave notice that he would tomorrow at the close of the morning business call up the consular appropriation bill.

Mr. Nelson offered an amendment to the Puerto Rican bill striking out the fifteen per centum duty and providing for absolute free trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, and providing that the laws of the United States relative to customs and duties shall be extended to the island.

When the morning routine business was finished, Mr. Simon was recognized for a speech on the Quay case. Mr. Simon stated that he was moved to speak on the question because of statements made by Mr. Carter in his speech of yesterday in regard to the Corbett case decided by the Senate in 1898. He then gave a history of the celebrated Oregon case, in which he maintained that Mr. Corbett was the choice of the Oregon legislature, and not Mr. Mitchell, as maintained by Mr. Carter.

Mr. Simon declared himself opposed most emphatically to the setting of Mr. Quay as a senator from Pennsylvania on a certificate from the governor of the State. He said, however, that were it not for the precedent established in the Corbett case of Oregon he would vote for Mr. Quay.

Mr. Hoar offered an amendment to the diplomatic and consular service appropriation bill providing for the payment to Lilliehookani, lately Queen of the Hawaiian Islands, \$250,000.

Mr. Scott introduced a resolution empowering the President to govern the Philippines pending the passage of Philippine legislation now before Congress.

Shortly after 2 o'clock Mr. Allen addressed the Senate on the report of the conference committee on the financial bill.

HOUSE.

Immediately after the reading of the journal the House proceeded with the consideration of the Aldrich vs. Robbins contested election case from Alabama. Mr. Robbins himself taking the floor in his own behalf.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The House of Commons has adopted the British government's budget proposals.

The United States transport Warren arrived at San Francisco, yesterday from Manila with Gen. Wheeler and his daughter on board.

Ex-United States Senator and former Gov. William Pinckney Whyte was yesterday appointed city solicitor of Baltimore by Mayor Hayes, to succeed Bernard Carter, resigned.

The interstate commerce commission has rendered a decision sustaining the action of the Baltimore and Ohio and Baltimore and Potomac Railroads in abolishing the 180-trip commutation tickets. Complaint was made by commuters.

Marquis Visconti-Venosta, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, stated in the Chamber of Deputies at Rome yesterday that he shared the view that the time had arrived for mediation in South Africa, but circumstances were not propitious for its success at present.

Police Magistrate Mott in New York yesterday held Olga Netherole, Hamilton Revelle, Margery May and Theodore Mott for trial on the charge of presenting an immoral play ("Sapho") at Wallack's Theatre. "Sapho" has been suppressed and there was no performance at Wallack's Theatre last night.

The order for the shipment of guns and ammunition from the State arsenal at Frankfort, Ky., to London, Ky., by the republican State authority was revoked yesterday afternoon, and a car loaded with munitions of war, consigned to London, was unloaded and its contents returned to the arsenal. The State officials give no reason for the change of programme.

A miners' train, carrying 400 workmen employed at the mines north of Brazil, Ind., to their homes in that city, was run into by a local freight train on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad last night, and the caboose and two cars were smashed to splinters. Melvin Easter and Charles Crompy were instantly killed and more than forty persons severely injured.

Representative Tawney, of the ways and means committee, says the Puerto Rican bill was framed at the instance of the administration and that the draft of the bill was drawn up by Secretary Root. He further says that the committee on ways and means was opposed to the bill, but was forced to stand by it through the influence of the administration. The fate of the measure in the Senate is problematical.

IN A TRANCE TWO YEARS.

Miss Elida Wilbur has lain in a trance for two years and is now just recovering her faculties. The first words she has spoken in that time were uttered this week, when she said: "Nobody loves me now." These words she repeated several times.

Miss Wilbur, two years and one month ago, was betrothed to James Dunphy, a wealthy young man of San Francisco. He had been divorced, and his people, who are Roman Catholics, objected to his marriage to Miss Wilbur until a dispensation could be obtained from the Vatican. This obstacle caused a postponement of the wedding.

On the evening of February 18, 1898, Mr. Dunphy called on Miss Wilbur and they had a quarrel of some sort, trivial, it is believed. The next morning Miss Wilbur was found unconscious on a lounge in her bedroom. The gas was flowing from one of the jets and the room was full of it. She was fully attired and was reclining in a natural posture. Her right arm hung limply on the floor beside her was a book which evidently she had been reading. As the window was open it is believed that the wind blew the gas out while she was dozing.

Every effort was made to revive her without avail. Her heart and lungs finally began to work normally but her brain remained inactive. She opened and shut her eyes, but made no other sign of life. Her body was insensible to pain. She seemed in a cataleptic fit. Recently she was taken across the bay and the change did her good. Then a few days ago she spoke. Her physicians are watching their patient closely but they can as yet give no opinion as to her ultimate recovery.

THE LEGISLATURE.

THE SENATE.

Great excitement existed in the Senate yesterday and in business circles in many of the cities of the State over a bill that originated in the House and was passed by the Senate Saturday in the rush of business without that body realizing the import and scope of the bill. The measure provides for a board consisting of the first and second auditors and the State treasurer, who shall appoint a commissioner to assess personal property in each city and county. The act gives the commissioner or legislative powers. He may demand persons to make an exhibit of their private accounts and the results shall be kept for public inspection. The bill was introduced in the House by Mr. Parks. It provides for a commission of valuation and involves the appointment of some 180 public officers, with authority to inspect the books, accounts and private interests of the citizens of Virginia and to make public information thus secured. As soon as the Senate met yesterday Senators Glass and Munford worked hard to undo the hasty work of Saturday. Mr. Glass proposed a paper, which was quickly signed by 25 members, stating that the bill was passed under misapprehension and requesting the Governor to withhold his approval of the bill. This was sent to the Governor. In the meantime Mr. Munford offered a resolution setting forth that the bill received only 20 votes, which was not a constitutional vote, and provided for correcting the journal.

Mr. Morris made the point of order that the objection of Mr. Munford came too late, as the bill had passed. The chair ruled the point not well taken, as the Senator from Richmond could not have made his motion earlier. Mr. Flood said the matter as to whether a constitutional majority was necessary for the passage of the bill was among the questions Saturday, and it had been decided that such was not required.

Mr. Morris made the point that the journal was absolutely correct, that it showed exactly what took place, and that the motion of Mr. Munford was only to correct a ruling of the chair. The chair ruled that the point was not well taken, insofar as it sought to make it appear that objection came too late.

Mr. Flood reiterated that the journal was correct, and that the courts must decide whether it should have received a constitutional vote.

While Mr. Flood was speaking a messenger arrived from the Governor saying he had signed the bill. The reply of Governor Tyler was as follows:

To the Senate:
I have received a petition signed by a majority of the members of your body requesting me to withhold my signature from House bill 553, providing for the appointment of commissioners of valuation and defining their duties.

I have also received a strong personal request from members of the House, including the chairman of the finance committee, and some members of the Senate, requesting me to withhold my signature from the bill. In view of these conflicting requests, and also because I feel it to be my duty not to defeat legislation by withholding my signature unless the measure is palpably in violation of good policy or clearly unconstitutional, I have decided to sign the bill at once, thus giving the General Assembly an opportunity to amend or repeal the act if in their judgment it is desirable or necessary.

Mr. Glass took the floor and riddled the bill, and severely arraigned Gov. Tyler for signing it under the circumstances. Mr. Glass said this bill was the worst bill passed by the legislature since the Capitol was built. He was glad he had washed his hands clean of the whole matter. It was a remarkable proceeding, that which had just occurred. Twenty-five Senators had submitted a written appeal to the Governor to withhold his signature until persons interested could be heard. Even while the matter was under consideration it had been semi-officially announced that the Governor had signed the bill. The Governor had signed his message that he acted at once in order to give the legislature time to amend or repeal the laws. He ought to have known that under the resolution adopted last week no new legislation could be offered except by unanimous consent. The Governor had refused to let the people have the right to be heard. It was an amazing proposition, and the Governor would have to bear the odium of it.

Mr. Lyle, replying to the statement of Mr. Munford that a horde of office-seekers had stood about while the Governor signed the bill in the face of the protest from the Senate, said it looked to him as if a horde of tax-dodgers was trying to defeat the purposes of the act by indirection.

A resolution was then offered by Mr. Glass stating that the bill had not been passed by a recorded vote, as required by the constitution, and directing that the memorandum be spread upon the record as indicating the Senate's disapproval of the bill. This was passed by a vote of 24 to 12. The vote was as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Barkdale, Clayton, Corbitt, Dinwiddie, Fairfax, Foster, Glass, Gold, Hartley, Harvey, James, Kerzall, LeCato, Mann, Massie, Maynard, McIlwaine, Munford, Shands, St. Clair, Steele, Walker, Wallace and Whitehead—24.

Noes—Messrs. Blakey, Donohoe, Eggleston, Flood, Jeffries, Johnston, Lyle, Morris, Ople, Sands, Tyler, Wickham—12.

The publication of the bill yesterday created a stir in business circles, and a number of business men called on the Governor to oppose his allowing it to become a law. When it was announced that the Governor had signed the bill against all protests, there was great excitement in gatherings of business men, and the Governor was roundly denounced.

A measure repealing the commissioners of valuation bill was introduced in the Senate last night by Mr. Glass. The bill was engrossed, but a motion to suspend the rules and place the bill on its passage was lost for the want of 27 votes, the ballot being 21 to 9 in favor of the motion.

It is quite certain that a case will be made for the Supreme Court to test the validity of the law. There will be no address, if not a thousand or more, considering the importance of the case. The commissioners will, of course, be appointed, and the constitutionality of the act will be tested in the courts. Able lawyers say it will be declared unconstitutional. Telegrams poured upon legislators from all parts of the State protesting against this bill.

A bill to enlarge the powers of the Charlotte Williams Hospital corporation was passed under suspension of the rules.

The Senate passed unanimously the

resolution allowing Senator A. Nash Johnston, the successor of the late Charles C. McCorkle, salary for the entire session.

The Norfolk bridge bill has been defeated. It passed the House after a long and bitter fight, but it has been pigeon-holed by the Senate committee. The Senate took up the House joint resolution directing that the Virgil is State officer recognize Mr. Beckham as Governor of Kentucky. Mr. Kezwell stated that he thought this was a matter for settlement in the Kentucky courts. He understood that the matter was now about settled. The resolution was defeated.

Mr. Sands tried to have placed on the calendar the House bill creating a department of insurance, which was referred to the finance committee Saturday. His effort was fruitless.

HOUSE.

The House was at work almost exclusively on the calendar and passed about 350 pension bills. These carry, as a rule, appropriations of \$20.

The House passed Senate bill increasing the powers and authority of the commissioner of agriculture. It was ascertained that it did not receive a constitutional vote and the House passed a resolution requesting the Governor not to sign it. The bill appropriates \$3,000 annually to the department, in addition to the tax on fertilizers.

The appropriation bill was finally disposed of at the second session, both branches agreeing to the amendments of the conference committee. The bill, as passed, reduces the contingent fund of the secretary of the commonwealth from \$1,750 to \$500; appropriates \$5,000 instead of \$4,000 to the Medical College of Virginia; leaves the salary of the State treasurer at \$1,750, as fixed by the Senate, and increases the salary of the judge of the Law and Equity Court of Richmond to \$2,300. The \$5,000 allowed J. E. Phillips, of this city, on account of losses sustained by his contract for work at the University of Virginia was stricken out. The general pension bill was also finally disposed of, the sum being increased to \$135,000 instead of \$160,000, as it appeared in the House bill.

The House at the night session appointed Messrs. Pettit, Goldman and Kelley as the committee on the part of that body to determine the Virginia and Maryland boundary line.

The bill relating to the conduct of the Department of Agriculture was defeated for lack of a constitutional vote, the ballot being 43 to 25 in favor of the bill.

The bill amending the act in relation to the pay of members of the legislature was passed. It provides that when a member shall die the salary for the session shall be divided between his estate and his successors in office, to be calculated upon the length of time of service. In other words, the bill is designed to prevent, in case of death, the paying of double salaries. There have been three deaths during the session. In each case the estate of the deceased received the salary for the entire session and the person chosen to fill the vacancy was paid for the whole session.

Mr. Jennings presented a bill seeking to repeal the Parks law, providing for commissioners of valuation, which was signed by the Governor yesterday, and asked that the rules be suspended and the bill placed on the calendar. Mr. Sands endorsed his request, but the House by a yeas-and-noes vote of 39 to 16 refused to grant the request.

Speaker Saunders was presented by the members of the House with a handsome silver service; Chairman Booz, of the House finance committee, was presented with a handsome carving set; the roads committee presented to Chairman Picher a handsome pair of gold cuff-buttons, and the courts of justice committee presented to Mr. McKee, their chairman, a handsome scarf-pin.

The House passed Senate bills to provide for the appointment of a State board of health and of local boards of health; to provide for local assessments in cities and towns; to ratify and confirm the action of the City Council of Alexandria under authority of which the Washington and Southern Railway Company maintains and operates its tracks as now constructed in Henry, Fayette and St. Asaph streets, in the city of Alexandria.

The members were running about in hasty fashion yesterday collecting up the odds and ends of legislation, and preparing for the final sessions of the assembly. Each one had something that had been held up in committee or not reached in the regular way, and confusion reigned. The lobbyists seemed glad that the adjournment is at hand.

The work of the session closed at midnight, though the legislature will be in session until Wednesday. The last matter considered was the appointment of electoral boards. Very few changes were made.

THE WAR IN AFRICA.

A strong force of British troops is marching northward from Kimberley on the way to relieve Mafeking. It is expected to meet opposition at Fourteen Streams, 45 miles to the north, where a large body of Boers was recently reported. The expedition may be able to flank the Boers by taking a route by way of Barkly, which is west of Kimberley. Mafeking is 223 miles north of the diamond city.

In front of Lord Roberts's position at Osofontein, Orange Free State, the Boers are stretched out in a line occupying 18 miles. As they number but 6,000 they are not expected to do more than hamper Roberts's progress. A larger force of Boers is believed to be collecting at Abraham's kraal, 24 miles east of Osofontein, and Lord Roberts, it is said in London, may be preparing to strike these from the rear.

The Boers have evacuated Stormberg, northern Cape Colony, one of the strongest positions they have held.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold greater than the good they will derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Testimonials free. Sold by druggists. Price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Rev. W. E. Stitzer, W. Canton, N. Y., writes "I had dyspepsia over twenty years, and tried doctors and medicines without benefit. I was persuaded to take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and it helped me from the start. I believe it to be a panacea for all forms of indigestion. It digests what you eat."

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

[Special dispatch to Alexandria Gazette.]
Richmond, March 6.—The Governor today signed the bill to establish an automobile plant in Alexandria county. He heard argument for and against it and then signed the bill.

The Situation in South Africa.

Molteno, March 5.—Gen. Gatacre advanced with ten guns today, unopposed, and occupied Stormberg. The Boers left with their guns, drawing off northward, and destroyed the railway culverts.

Dordrecht, March 6.—Today Gen. Brabant followed up yesterday's attack on La Bouchage Nek and captured a fort. The Boers retreated in good order, pursued by the cavalry. La Bouchage Nek is on the road between Dordrecht and Jamestown. Brabant's movements have been in co-operation with Gatacre's, the attack on La Bouchage Nek being a menace to the left of the Boers' position at Stormberg. At all points where they have opposed the British the Boers are in retreat. Gen. Brabant captured several wagons full of Martini-Henry rifles. He also took a great quantity of cattle and sheep.

General Clements has advanced beyond Culeburg to Joubert's Sliding. His troops form the left wing of what will probably soon develop into a solid British advance into the Orange Free State from the south. Brabant supports the right wing and Gatacre is in the center.

Osofontein, March 5 (Delayed).—The Boers opposite the British front are being constantly reinforced. They are working on their trenches and to all appearances are preparing for a stand. The Modder bisects their position.

It is reported that if Bloemfontein falls President Steyn will flee to Pretoria. He is now said to be in the Boer laager on the British front.

London March 6.—General Roberts cables from Osofontein, under date of yesterday, as follows: "Buller reports Natal practically clear of Boers. He cannot hear of any formed body anywhere. The Boers left some ambulances of sick and wounded after taking the mules for transport purposes."

Cape Town, March 6.—A force of colonial rebels with a few Free States have occupied Komarand, on the border of Great Bushman's Land in northern Cape Colony, and imprisoned the local magistrates.

Foreign News.

Berlin, March 6.—The government has taken a stand regarding the meat investigation bill which practically prohibits foreign importations. It declares that the bill as favorably reported by the agrarian committee cannot be adopted and that if the Reichstag passes it, it would be vetoed. Notwithstanding the government's declaration, the committee has definitely decided not to change its report. The bill comes up for its second reading on Thursday.

Rome, March 6.—An informal meeting of the propaganda was held today for the purpose of reconsidering the appointment of Monsignor Sbarretti to be Bishop of Havana. On account of the unpopularity of the appointment with the Cubans Mr. Sbarretti will probably be transferred or promoted.

Canton, March 6.—A case of bubonic plague has developed on a ship in Table Bay. Captain March 6.—Cecil Rhodes, who recently arrived here from Kimberley, sails tomorrow for England.

Stockholm, March 6.—The Swedish government has decided to offer large rewards for relics of the Andre Arctic expedition.

London March 6.—The Court of Appeals today decided that the poor guardians had no right to relieve any one whose poverty was due to striking.

London, March 6.—It has been learned that the British government has decided that Lord Pauncefote will remain as Ambassador at Washington indefinitely.

Col. Jack Chinn.

Lexington, Ky., March 6.—Col. Jack Chinn, who has arrived here from Harrodsburg, is the centre of attraction owing to the recent assassination of that he killed Senator Goebel. Col. Chinn, in speaking of those stories, said: "They are lies; republicans would give \$1,000,000 today if they could rid themselves of the assassination of Goebel. Lincoln was murdered by a crank, Garfield by a lunatic, but Goebel was killed by a sane man deliberately carrying out plans made for him by those whose interests might be benefited by his death. Two of the best detectives in this country to me two weeks ago, that the assassination was the result of a gigantic plot. The statements that I drew my pistol are untrue. Had I located the assassins you may feel certain that I should have fired at them."

Enthusiastic Pro-British Meeting.

Boston, March 6.—Tremont Temple last night was packed with an enthusiastic crowd of sympathizers with the object of the British South African war. In the hall the British and American flags entwined adorned the platform, and miniature standards of Great Britain were carried in the hands or worn in form of neckwear by many of those present. The speakers included Prof. Sumichrast, of Harvard University; Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian statesman; Rev. George A. Gordon, of Boston. Their addresses and the singing of the Star Spangled Banner, "Rule Britannia" &c., called forth tremendous bursts of applause and cheers for "Boys." Chamberlain, Buller and all the British regiments that have figured conspicuously in the battles in South Africa.

How to Throttle a Trust.

New York, March 6.—A dispatch from Odessa says that the Russian government is preparing a scheme for the conversion of the entire petroleum industry of the Caucasus into a government monopoly in order to forestall the Standard and British companies. This action is based on the fact that a combination of foreign proprietaries have, by purely speculative processes, raised the price of naphtha three-fold. The petroleum monopoly in the hands of the government will yield an immense revenue while the people will get the product cheaper than ever before. In the matter of compensation for the seized property the government will not doubt deal generously with the expropriated foreign companies.

Shot an Employee.

Baltimore, March 6.—William H. Reid, president